# NO MONEY PLANK.

# Democrats Do Not Change Their Position.

#### BRYAN WINS: IS PLEASED.

#### Hill Responsible, and Says Parker Will Accept It.

An All Night and All Morning Session of the Platform Committee-Bryan Defeats Hill and Forces Him to Abandon Any Plan to Adopt a Money Plank -Threatens an Income Tax Plank. and Hill Has to Yield-Sub-Committee Finally Reports in Favor of Deing Nothing-Tammany's Vigorous Protest Goes Unheeded-Senator Daniel Indulges in Personalities With Bryan -The Latter Wins Praise for His Moderation in Conduct in the Committee.

St. Louis, July 8.—The Democrats talked about nothing all day except the omission of a money plank to the Democratic national platform for the campaign this year. The history as to how this came about is not the least of the interesting features of a situation which for a week has been intense. THE SUN announced thirty days ago in its news columns that while Judge Parker would without doubt be the nominee for President of this convention his selection would not be brought about except by a compromise with the Bryanites, who have been in control of the Democratic party for the last eight years. The Hon. William J. Bryan announced

at noon to-day: "The platform is satisfactory to me and I and my friends will not bolt this convention, but, on the contrary, we are to support the ticket and the platform."

Mr. Bryan had just effected that compromise of which THE SUN spoke a month ago. Mr. Bryan, continuing, said:

"I and my friends will not only support the ticket, but we will support the platterm of this convention."

Then Mr. Bryan grinned and went off

#### HILL RESPONSIBLE FOR IT.

The platform committee had been in ression from 8 o'clock last night until 11:30 c'clock this morning. The fact that there is no financial plank to the platform of this convention is due directly to the work of David B. Hill of New York, William J. Lryan of Nebraska and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. After wrangling all tedy to Mesers. Hill, Bryan and Williams. Late yesterday the sub-committee of the platform committee adopted the following money plank for the platform:

The discoveries of gold within the last few years, and the great increased production thereof, adding \$2,000,000,000 to the world's supply, of which \$700,000,000 falls to the share of the United States, have contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of

When the foregoing plank, which was accepted here to be the money plank of the platform, was adopted by the sub-com mittee, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Williams were absent. Those who voted for the plank were Daniel of Virginia, Hill of New York, Pattison of Pennsylvania, Hamlin of Mar sachusetts, Cable of Illinois, Poe of Maryland and Davis of West Virginia, total 7. Those who voted against the plank were Dubois of Idaho, Shively of Indiana and Newlands of Nevada.

### BRYAN ROUSES HIMSELY.

When the sub-committee issued its plat form many believed that it would be the platform to be accepted by the full committee. When the full committee assem-bled at the Southern Hotel last night to continue in session until nearly noon to day Mr. Bryan determined to make him self felt. Moreover, Mr. Bryan decided that the time had come for him to insist upon that compromise which all along has been declared would be the result of this con vention as to a platform in return for the ort of Judge Parker.

Mr. Bryan had got up an income tax plank, which was vigorously opposed by Mr. Hill, who announced that if such a plank was incorporated in the platform Judge Parker could not carry New York State. Ex-Senator Pettigrew presented a plank providing for Government owner-

ship of the railroads, as follows: The Government should own the railroads engaged in interstate commerce, and operate the same for service and not for profit, so that all shippers shall pay the same rate with reference to the amount of their shipment.

Mr. Hill combated this plank, saying to ex-Senator Pettigrew:
"I don't mean to be offensive, but, Mr

Pettigrew, that plank is silly." HILL OWNERSHIP PLANE IN 1902. "I'll not take any offence at anything the ntleman says," replied Pettigrew, "but

should like to say that the gentleman from New York calls this plank silly, yet ne put a plank in the New York State platform in 1902 which called not only for the Government ownership of the coal carrying rafiroads but of the coal mines as

The laugh was on Mr. Hill of New York but Mr. Pettigrew's plank was voted down. The wrangle over a proposed income tax plank continued until nearly sunrise this morning, when action on this was deferred and the financial plank was taken up by Hill, Bryan an i Williams, who were dire to pass finally upon the financial plank for the platform to be adopted by this con-

BAILEY SUGGESTS THE DEAL Senator Bailey of Texas turned to Mr

Hill of New York and spoke these words

BROTHERHOOD CHAMPAGNE.
The Wine says the rest.—Ade.

for Parker, and we would not do anything which would jeopardize his chances of success at the polls, but you say the in-crease in the gold output settles this money question. Then, why not let it stay settled without any reference to it in the platform? Your own New York State platform which you adopted at the convention which instructed for Parker made no reference to the money question, and what was good policy in April last certainly should be worth following now, when it means a unanimous agreement on the platform."

Then Mr. Hill, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Williams got together to settle the financial plank in the platform. They knocked out entirely the plank submitted by the subcommittee, making no mention whatever of money in the platform, and Mr. Bryan then did not insist upon forcing an income tax plank upon the platform.

There is the deal for you. Mr. Hill, nowever, justifies himself by saying that before the final decision to make no mention of the same gold plank was made by nimself, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Williams, the full committee on platform, by a vote of 35 to 15, had thrown out the plank submitted by the sub-committee. This was lone at the suggestion of Senator Bailey, who said: "If one side favoring the money plank will eliminate that, the other side advocating the income tax plank should

BRYAN'S FIGHT FOR INCOME TAX PLANK. During the all night session of the comnittee on resolutions there was much heated talk and many interesting diversions. Mr. Bryan earlier in the evening had withdrawn temporarily his income tax proposition, and it was supposed by many mempers of the committee that he would not attempt to renew it. He broke out again along about 1 o'clock this morning, and made a vigorous defence of the income tax. Hill made quite as vigorous an opposition, and this brought from Mr. Bryan a long speech in which he referred to Mr. Hill's consistent opposition to the proposition. He made it plain that if the New York member insisted upon what Mr. Bryan termed the gold plank he would make quite as vigorous a fight for the indusion of an income tax plank.

Mr. Bryan ultimately yielded, however. to the persuasion of the members of the committee who had been his friends in the past, and who were anxious to effect a harnonious' agreement now, and he dropped his discussion of the income tax matter.

At 9 o'clock this morning, when it was believed that the platform had been practically completed, Mr. Bryan again made a motion that an income tax plank be inserted in the platform. From that moment it became apparent that the committee would be in session for several hours. The courteous Senator Daniel of Virginia, chairman of the committee, who is regarded as all that is typical of the courtly Southern gentleman, surren-dered the chair in order that he might make a response to Mr. Bryan's remarks. He said that he had followed Mr. Bryan in two campaigns, that the great issue presented in both of them had been placed before the country and in the strongest light, that the people would not accept t and it was now time to adopt another policy. He told Mr. Bryan that the Nebraskan, although honored by his party twice with the greatest gift within its power, had reviled every man who right last night on the tariff, trust and income tax planks the consideration of a to call a halt on this sort of thing, Mr. Daniel money plank was handed over early this said. He, for one, was tired of being in that would win, and it was obvious that if an income tax proposition were inserted

the Democrats would lose New York and

TRIED TO STOP DANIEL There were cries of "Order!" in the comwho had known him for years and had served with him in the Senate and had known how carefully he avoids personalities in debate were surprised over his rigorous denunciation of the twice defeated candidate of the Democratic party. There were rumors of dissent from some of Mr. Bryan's friends against what Mr Daniel was saving, and an attempt was made to stop him, but Bryan, with a half smile upon his face, begged that the Virginian be allowed to proceed. This had an immediate effect upon the kindly heart of the courtly Southerner and he expressed his regret that he had indulged in person alities, but insisted that his attitude was the correct one to save the Democracy from another defeat and that the mone plank be inserted.

Mr. Poe of Maryland made a very plain straightforward speech in which he said that a great burden would be placed on the Eastern Democrats if there were no tion. He said that Maryland had been los in 1896 to the Republicans by a majority of 35,000, and had not been regained until the recent State election. He hoped that the money plank might be included. He said that it made no difference to the silver

men, but was exceedingly important to the gold men.

SUB-COMMITTEE FAILS. Mr. Hill made a speech in which he said that the party would be open to suspicion if it did not have some reference to the money question. It became apparent from what had been uttered by Bryan and Hill that there was little chance for harmony unless a compromise could be effected and it was finally suggested that a subcommittee be appointed to try to draw a plank that would be acceptable to both factions. Hill, Bryan and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi composed the subcommittee, but after making fruitless endeavors to come to an understanding they were obliged to admit their failure.

The discussion was resumed, Hill still contending for the insertion of a money plank, and Bryan as consistently bringing forward the income tax club to keep Mr. Hill in subjection. After this had gone on for some time Senator Bailey of Texas, who, like every member of the committee was tired, sleepy and worn out, made the proposal which produced the compromise.

HILL SAYS PARKER WILL STAND ON IT. The ill-feeling that had been engendered during the discussion of the income tax and money propositions had partly worn away by this time, but Mr. Bryan could not resist the temptation to twit Mr. Hill. After the elimination of the money plank Judge Parker would stand on the platform. He said that Parker was a party man and would accept the principles

Six trains a day via the water-level route of the New York Central to St. Louis, and the big fair is

concerning the money plank which had been adopted by the sub-committee:

"Hill, we in Texas want to be fair; we are that with a gold candidate there ought to his campaign. Mr. Bryan smilingly said that with a gold candidate there ought to be a gold platform, and this produced from Mr. Hill the surprising statement that he knew nothing of Judge Parker's mone-

Bryan appeared to be incredulous over this and asked Mr. Hill about it pointedly. only to be informed that the New Yorker adhered to his first statement. Mr. Hill explained that the so-called gold plank had not been submitted to Judge Parker, but was the outcome of a conference among the sound money men who are delegate to the convention, and that this conference was held only about ten days ago.

With the money question out of the way, the committee was about to put the finishing touches on the platform when Mr. Bryan proposed a plank condemning the coinage of silver dollars into subsidiary

This brought much dissent from the other members of the committee. Senator Bailey insisted that, as the committee had decided to eliminate the money question, it would not be proper to incorporate Mr. Bryan's new proposition. Mr. Hill and others took the same view. The proposal advocated by Mr. Bryan had been prepared by Senator Carmack of Tennessee and in terms it provided that the Secretary of the Treasury should not melt the silver dollars that are now legal tender and convert them into subsidiary coin, thus reducing the balance of currency, so fortunately increased by the recent remarkable addition to the gold production of the

After some talk Mr. Bryan and Mr. Car mack yielded to the persuasion of the other members of the committee and the proposed plank was withdrawn.

world.

This ended the consideration of the money question, which had really been begun with the reading of the preamble prepared by the sub-committee on the platform. In that preamble there was no reference to the Chicago or Kansas City platforms, or to the main issue of 1896 and 1900. Mr. Bryan, who knew in advance what the outcome would be, proposed that the preamble nclude an affirmation of the principles enunciated by the party's conventions at Chicago and Kansas City. There was some little discussion and ultimately a vote was aken which resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Nebraskan

DISCUSSION OVER TRUSTS.

There was considerable discussion during he hours of the night and early morning over the trust plank. That prepared by the sub-committee on platform was not satisfactory to Mr. Bryan, who wanted a much more radical declaration. He was anxious to include in the platform a declaration favoring a specific method of restricting the trusts and submitted the draft of plank having that object in view.

It became apparent that Mr. Bryan's proposal would not carry, and although he did not withdraw it he neglected to press it any further. He was insistent, owever, upon a strong anti-trust declaration and at one time went so far as to say that he would withdraw his income tax proposition if he were permitted to draw

n anti-trust plank.

Mr. Hill offered a compromise trust plank which called for legislation prohibiting the carrying in interstate commerce of articles made by concerns violating the anti-trust law. Another proposal offered was that legislation be favored compelling trusts to prove that they are not

After much talk, a compromise trust plank was drawn as it appears in the plat-

HILL CORRECTS BRYAN. The tariff proposition of the sub-com mittee on platform caused a discussion of several hours. Mr. Bryan contended with all his vigor for a declaration in favor of a tariff for revenue only, but he was opposed by many of those who had stood by him stanchly in his two campaigns for the Presidency, and the upshot of what he said and what they said was that a plank was drawn calling for a moderate revision of the tariff, with due regard to the necessity of not being precipitate or hasty in the revision on account of its effect on business

During the discussion of the tariff proposiion, while Mr. Bryan was insisting vigorously upon the insertion in the platform of plank declaring for a tariff for revenue only, Mr. Hill expressed surprise that Bryan should insist upon such a policy.

"Why, Mr. Bryan," he said, "yeu didn't have anything about a tariff for revenue only in your platforms of 1896 and 1900." LAUGH WAS ON BRYAN.

Bryan insisted that this was an erroneous impression on Mr. Hill's part, but Mr. Hill clung to his point, and as Mr. Bryan would not give in the New Yorker left the committee room, went around to his private room in the house and came back with a copy of the national campaign book coning the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. Mr. Bryan examined the platforms carefully and was dumfounded when he discovered that Mr. Hill was correct in his assertion. The committee gave

Bryan the laugh. PRAISE FOR BRYAN'S CONDUCT.

Although there had been several heated tilts between Mr. Bryan and other members of the committee, including Senator Cannon of Utah, who had informed him that he proposed to stand no more dictation from the Nebraskan, whom he had followed in two disastrous campaigns, the sessions f the committee were conducted in a fairly pleasant manner. Bryan, while frequently vigorous, did not indulge in pointed personalities, and he showed a disposition to have due regard for the opinions of his opponents. After the committee adjourned, one of its members, Mr. Poe of Maryland who had been active in the fight against Bryan on the money issue in the committee said that Mr. Bryan had conducted himself admirably and that his fellow committee men were greatly pleased at the attitude displayed.

PARKER'S PRIENDS DISTURBED. Judge Parker's friends are not only dis turbed but greatly distressed because there is no mention of the money question in the platform. Mr. Hill declares that hould have no reason for alarm and Mr. Bryan is jubilant. Some of Judge Parker's other friends said that in his letter of acceptance he would make mention of the money question, while other democrate here sneeringly say that "the reorganizers of the Democratic party ought to be re-

organized themselves." In the words of Daniel J. Campau Michigan, which THE SUN quoted the other day, "there is to be no reaffirmation."

T. P. BYAN'S DISAPPOINTMENT. Thomas F. Ryan of the Virginia delegation was greatly disappointed this afternoon because there is no mention of the money question in the platform. Mr. Ryan, along with ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, has worked incessantly on the platform committee to have it incorporate this plank, of which Mr. Ryan

The Democratic party piedges itself to the maintenance of the existing money stand-ard of value.

Mr. Ryan has visited all of the delegations doing missionary work for his plank. Mr. Davis had charge of Mr. Ryan's plank in he committee on platform, but neither the sub-committee nor the full committee would accept it, although Mr. Davis put up a gallant fight for i's adoption. Mr Ryan said to-night:

"I do not care to discuss the failure of my efforts to have the platform committee adopt my plank, except to say that I am bitterly disappointed; in fact I am a very greatly disappointed man."

HILL CHECKED M'CARREN In view of all that has happened it is Senator Patrick Henry McCarren of New York arrived here he caused this announce ment to be made in THE SUN: "I am to introduce a straightout gold plank at the meeting of the New York State delegation

on Tuesday morning." Mr. McCarren was deterred from taking this action by Mr. Hill, New York's member on the committee. It will do no harm, either, to record the little interview which Mr. Bryan gave to THE SUN when he was told of Mr. McCarren's gold plank. Mr. Bryan requested THE SUN to say:

"Mr. McCarren is bluffing. The New Yorkers are bluffing. They will never force that plank on the resolutions committee

BRYAN'S DEFEAT OF HILL.

A conspicuous feature of the pre-nominaion manouvering at this convention has been the fact that David B. Hill is the only member of the faction in the Democrati party favoring reorganization whom Col. Bryan has been able to defeat.

The only victory that Col. Bryan has been able to win so far in this convention was on the all-important question of what the platform shall or shall not contain on the money question, and David Bennett | Senator Carmack of Tennessee Seconds the Hill was the man who lost it. In the lineup in the committee on credentials between the Bryan faction and the reorganization over the election of a chairman of the committee the Bryan people were beaten by a vote of thirty-five to twelve.

Yet in the committee on resolutions upon the vital question to be passed upon at this convention—the money plank—this vote is reversed, and the reorganizers, under Mr. Hill's leadership, were beaten by a vote of thirty-five to fifteen, showing clearly that the reorganizers as led by Mr. Hill were mighty valiant in getting delegates for Judge Parker, but that they compromised and dickered and lost the battle when they came to putting Judge Parker on a platform. Mr. Hill was quite cross the other day when he learned that Senator Gorman of Maryland was not to attend this convention, and Mr. Hill said to his friends then:

"We haven't any fear of Gorman and we don't see any reason why he shouldn't come on here. But then Gorman never turns up where there is a fight."

An important member of the Democratic national committee said to-night, after liscussing the absence of a money plank: "I'll bet ten to one now that the ticket is beaten on election day if this platform goes through as agreed to by Mr. Hill and

Thomas Taggart's friends of Indiana insist tional committee. Other Democratic friends of Judge Parker insist that Chairman Jones and his fellow officers of the national committee shall remain at the helm until after the notification committee discharges its duty to Judge Parker at his home in Esopus.

SILENCE MEANS 16 TO 1 STANDS. The New Yorkers said this afternoon that they had greatly objected to any omission of the money plank in the platform; that is, the New Yorkers from Manhattan and The Bronx. This includes Cord Meyer, chairman of the Democratic State committee. One of Mr. Meyer's friends said:

You might as well leave out anything about the tariff issue as the money question. The last declaration of the party was for silver, and that remains the position of the party on the question until specifically repudiated. Silence means con

Mr. Meyer had talks with Representa-tive Cockran, Charles F. Murphy, Thomas F. Grady and others, and later they talked with William F. Sheehan. Later Mr. Meyer and Mr. Cockran had talks with Edward Murphy, Jr., Senator Patrick Henry McCarren and Mr. Sheehan. Mr. Hill was in Mr sheehan's room but did not take part in he conversation.

TAMMANY'S PROTEST UNHEEDED. Mr. Cockran then submitted to ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, chairnan of the delegation, the following com-

Sr. Louis, July 8. To Hon. Edward Murphy, Jr., Chairman New York Delegation.

Sir: The undersigned representatives of Congress districts in the city of New York respectfully request that you convene the State delegation to the national Democratic convention in meeting to be held prior to the time of the assembling of the convention

to the time of the assembling of the convention this evening.

The purpose for which this meeting is desired is to ascertain what provision has been made by the representative of this State on the committee on platform to express the practically unanimous sentiment of the delegation on the money question and; if necessary, to take steps to secure in the convention an expression of the views of the delegation on a matter so vitally affecting the interest of the people whom we represent. Respectfully, Charles F. Muephy, John J. Delany, Thomas O'Sullivan, Charles A. Towne, Warley Pilatzer, Victor J. Dowling, George M. Walgrove, W. Bourke Cockean, William McAdoo, Bird S. Coller, Joseph Carsidy, James W. Greard, Jr., Lewis Nixon, Diatado Villamena, John J. Brady.

It will be observed that the foregoing

It will be observed that the foregoing document is signed by the national delegates in the boroughs of Manhattan and the delegation, said in reply:

"There is no necessity for a special meeting of the delegation. They will be in heir seats promptly to-night some minutes before the convention meets at 8 o'clock. Then we will put this proposition to the Mr. Cockran then returned and reported

he result of his mission to Leader Murphy gations. of Tammany Hall. Afterward Mr. Cockran "It is evident that those who controlled the deliberations of the New York State

delegation will not permit the question of seconds Mr. Parker's nomination. nserting a gold plank in the platform to 12:32 A. M -- Mr. Cummings of Connecticut be brought before the convention. This means that the Democrats below the Bronz line will be cut off from an opportunity to present their views upon this question in 12:55 A. M.-Mr. Wright of Georgia sec

# Nominated on the First Ballot.

# **ALL NIGHT SESSION**

## The Convention Cheers Parker's Name for 30 Minutes.

# PARADE OF DELEGATIONS.

### Convention in Uproar When Littleton Names Parker.

Nomination-Delmas of California Names Hearst, and Eight States and Two Territories Start the Parade of Delegations for Him-Illinois, New Mexico and Oklahoma Join Later and the Tumuit Continues Until After Midnight-Night Session Proves to He One of Great Enthusiasm-Convention Gets Beyond Control of Chair-

man and He Tries in Vain for Some

Time to Bring the Delegates to Order.

St. Louis, July 9., 6:40 A. M.-Judge Alton Brooks Parker of New York was nominated for President of the United States on the first ballot by the national Democratic convention after an exciting allnight session.

The first ballot was ended at 6:30, New York time, this morning with the following result: Parker, 669; Hearst, 190.

The nomination of Parker was made unanimous. The convention adjourned until 2 P. M.

TOLD IN BULLETINS.

the Convention. CONVENTION HALL, St. Louis, 9:05 P. M .-[New York time] Convention called to order.

9:12 P. M.-Senator Daniel, chairman, before, of the committee on resolutions, is reading the report. 9:56 P. M.-Senator Daniel is still reading the platform, but no one hears him.

9:58 P. M.-Senator Daniel finishes the reading of the platform. A motion to accept it is made and carried.

10:01 P. M .- The secretary is now calling the roll of States for the nomination of a President

10:02 P. M .- Alabama yields the floor to New York. 10:04 P. M.-Martin W. Littleton of New

York is now making his speech nominating Judge Alton B. Parker for President. 10:37 P. M.-Mr. Littleton's mention of

the name of Parker is the signal for a great tumult of applause. 10:45 P. M.-The procession of State

standards around the hall is now under 10:46 P. M.-The enthusiasm grows; the band is playing the national anthem and the procession of State delegations con-

tinues The entire audience is singing. 10:49 P. M - The convention is still in disorder The enthusiasm knows no bounds.

10:50 P. M.-The applause has now lasted thirty minutes, the band playing "We Won't Go Home Until Morning." 11:08 P. M .- Senator Carmack of Ten-

lessee is seconding the nomination of Judge Parker. 11:12 P. M.-The speaker is interrupted by cries from the gallery for Bryan, McClel-

an and Hearst. 11 20 P. M.-Mr. Delmas of California nominates William Randolph Hearst. 11:42 P. M.-Mr. Delmas finishes his

speech. The Illinois delegation waves

its banner for Hearst. The convention is in an uproar. Many Hearst pictures are in evidence. 11:51 P. M .- A procession of State delegations, led by California and followed by

Rhode Island, Iowa, Minnesota, Washington, Hawaii, Kansas, Wyoming, South Dakota and Arizona are making a circuit of the hall. 12:10 A. M.-The tumult continues. Illi-

nois, New Mexico and Oklahoma have joined in the procession of Hearst dele-

12:11 A. M.-The chairman is trying hard to bring the convention to order. 12:22 A. M.-E. J. O'Donnell of Colorado

seconds the nomination of Mr. Parker. 12:39 A. M.-Mr. Handy of Delaware nominates Judge Gray of that State.

nds Judge Parker's nomination. 1:02 A. M.—The speaker is interrupted with ories from the galleries for Gen.

he nomination of Mr. Hearst. 1:12 A. M .-- Mr. Darrow is interrupted by

cheers for Bryan. 1:22 A. M.-John W. Kern of Indiana seconds the Parker nomination. 1:36 A. M.-A great commotion was caused

by an Iowa delegate, who rose to protest against the chairman of his State delegation econding the nomination of Mr. Hearst. 1:40 A. M. The Iowa delegation tried to prevent Sam Wright from expressing his views, but he was escorted to the platform by the delegates from other States and is

now addressing the convention. 1:42 A. M.-Tremendous excitement was caused when Wright seconded the nomina-

tion of Judge Parker. 1:44 A. M.—The Iowa delegation refused to receive Wright when he returned from

the platform. 1:52 A. M.-Mr. Rhinehart of Iowa seconds he nomination of Mr. Hearst and defends the delegation from the charge made by

Delegate Wright that the delegation was purchased. 2:10 A. M.-Mr. Overmeyer of Kansas

nominates Gen. Nelson A. Miles. 2:18 A. M.-The Minnesota delegation makes a motion to limit further speeches seconding nominations to four minutes This was carried.

2:22 A. M .- Thomas H. Hall of Texas seconded the Parker nomination. 2:38 A. M.-Champ Clark yielded chair to Senator Bailey and nominated

Senator Cockrell for President. 2:41 A. M.-Mr. Clark's mention of Senator Cockrell awakens the convention to new enthusiasm.

2:17 A. M.-There's no disputing the spontaniety of the Cockrell applause. The waving of myriad flags and the playing of "Dixie" by the band makes the occasion the most picturesque of the session. 2:58 A. M.-If this enthusiasm lasts the

balloting will not be reached until day-3:07 A. M.—The enthusiasm having subsided Champ Clark resumes the chair. 3:12 A. M.-Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts is nominating Richard Olney for

President. 3:25 A. M .- The crowd shows no diminution in numbers, and it certainly shows no falling off in enthusiasm.

Nebraska is reached, and another great ovation is shown to him 3:30 A. M.-Bryan announces that Nebraska gives way to Wisconsin and Ne-

3:26 A. M.-There are calls for Bryan as

oraska will take Wisconsin's turn. 3:31 A. M.-Mayor Rose of Milwaukee nominates E. C. Wall of Wisconsin.

3:32 A. M. Mayor Rose severely arraigns the New York delegation and scores Judge Parker. 3:55 A. M.-Arkansas interrupts the Speaker to say that his speech is an arraignment of the Democratic party, and not in

the interest of any candidate. Intense excitement. 3:58 A. M.-In reply to hooting from the New York delegation Mayor Rose re-

"We have heard the cries of the Tiger

4:08 A. M.-Ex-Senator William A. Harris of Kansas seconded the nomination of Cockrell.

4:14 A. M.-Ex-Senator James Smith Jr., of New Jersey seconds Parker. 4:25 A. M.-Delegate Coates of North Dakota nominates John Sharp Williams

of Mississippi. 4:30 A. M.-The Hon. Michael J. Ryan of Pennsylvania, in a rattling speech,

seconds Parker. 4:31 A. M.-The Hon. John J. Fitzgerald of Rhode Island seconds Hearst. 4:44 A. M.-Senator Tillman for South

Parker. 4:45 A. M .- John Sharp Williams withdraws his name for the nomination and seconds Parker.

4:55 A. M.-Wisconsin is called and vields to Nebraska. Bryan takes the platform amid great excitement and applause.

5:18 A. M.-Bryan in a strong speech for harmony said: "Eight years ago the Democratic party placed in my hands its commission and nominated me as its candidate. You may dispute whether I have fought a good fight, you may dispute that I have finished

my course, but you cannot deny that I have kept the faith." 5:30 A. M.-Bryan speaks a good word for Hearst, Wall, Pattison, with special emphasis on the latter, and ends in second

ing the nomination of Cockrell. 5:50 A. M.-Bryan finishes at 4:45 and the ovation given him several times during the session is now being repeated with even greater spirit. The whole assemblage remained to hear him and are joining

5:54 A. M.-Ex-Senator Cannon of Utah seconds the nomination of Parker. A. M.-The roll call of States for nomination of a candidate for President is being

in the applause.

CONVENTION DOORS CLOSED. St. Louis Police, Pearing an Accident.

Decide to Issue the Order. Sr. Louis, July 8.-The police commissioners of St. Louis met this evening and ordered the doors of the Coliseum closed. the crowd being so great that Mayor Wells feared there might be an accident.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Campania, Liverpool, July 2; as City Columbus, Savannah, July 6.

92.50 TO ATLANTIC CITY SUNBAY

PRICE TWO CENTS

# Great Demonstration

Evening Session.

### NO DEBATE ON PLATFORM.

### Littleton Names Parker, and the Big Cheering Begins.

The Great Audience Comes Prepared for Noise-Reading of the Platform Could Not Be Heard-New York Delegation Votes Not to Make a Protest Against the Omission of the Money Plank -Demonstration for Parker Last Over Twenty-nine Minutes-Some Hisses From the Hearst Quarter-California Names Hearst, and Another Great Demonstration Follows-Nomination Speeches Could Be Heard -Audlence Wild With Enthusiasm.

St. Louis, July 8 .- For an hour before he earliest delegate appeared beneath the great yellow canopy of the Coliseum for the night session of the Democratic national convention an impatient crowd had begun to file into the galleries and the boxes. Word had passed about that this session of the convention would be a most dramatic and interesting one. The inspiration of excitement compelled the spectators to look about for some object of cheering as soon as they took their seats. The flag was saluted with enthusiasm. When the band played it aroused men and women to a recognition of its efforts. As men more or less well known came into the hall each was cheeered. The Bryanites came, and followers of Hearst, encouraged and gratified by the success Mr. Bryan had achieved in the committee on resolutions, had recovered from the dampening effect of the defeat that was

administered to them vesterday. From the galleries the cry of "Bryan!" vould be raised at intervals. Each time Mr. Hill and ex-Senator Murphy of New York moved down the aisle a few cheers would help them on their way. They gave no recognition of the welcome that was accorded to them. Mr. Hill did not mile or bow, or nod his head. Straight

to his seat he moved

TOO HOT TO WEAR COATS. For a time the delegates, seemingly feeling that their important duties should onduce to their dignity, struggled not to take off their coats. No such effort to preserve a well dressed appearance animate any one else, and soon all the delegates joined in the general movement toward shirt waist dress. It was a hot, a tired, a worn out gathering of exhausted men. Only the women in the audience looked fresh and comfortable. Every man's face was red with the heat, and the perspiration

was streaming down the faces of men and women alike All hands fanned themselves, some with fans, some with hate, and some with newspapers or handkerchiefs. Chairman Clark was promptness itself. He banged with the gavel. Then he had one of the reading clerks announce in the loudest tones he could command that every person must assist the officers of the convention in maintaining quiet. As there were no fewer than 12,000 men and women, and probably 15,000, in the hall, the clerk had a good sized au-

dience. The hall became quiet. READY FOR THE PLATFORM. Then Mr. Clark's strong lunged clerk told the delegates that the committee on resolutions was ready to report. Senator Daniel of Virginia, chairman of the committee, got a great cheering when he was introduced by Chairman Clark. For the Carolina pleads for harmony and seconds first time in the convention's sessions the old Rebel vell was heard. It is a cross between the unearthly shriek of a catamount and the terrific hiss of a 10-inch shell. It was 9:05 o'clock, New York time, and Senator Daniel had to wait five minutes before he could be heard by those on the

platform ten feet from him. The delegates even in the front seats could not hear a word of the report. No sounding board had been erected and Senator Daniel was interrupted by asperating cries of "Louder! Louder! at the men who made the interrutions was hurled: "Shut up, you villains! Shut up!"

DANIEL COULDN'T BE HEARD. Senator Daniel might just as well have been singing a comic song for all those in the galleries knew. Mr. Martin, the sergeant-at-arms, made no effort to get order, and Champ Clark was equally listless until Mr. Daniel was interrupted by cries of "Time! Time!" Mr. Daniel had spoken three minutes when this howl ascended. Mr. Clark then ordered the aisles cleared, but the bedlam continued, Mr. Daniel meantime waiting to proceed

A voice shouted, "Let us have order here! and Mr. Clark roared back. "There'll be order when the delegates sit down.' Mr. Daniel went on with his report but nobody heard him and all gave up trying

to hear him. After fifteen minutes every one gave up all hope of listening to the platform and most of the delegates will know what their candidates are to stand for on the stump only when they read the newspapers this morning. The Coliseum sounded as though a thou-

sand tea parties were going on in its great room at the same time. From every section and from apparently every seat arose the hum of conversation, light, frivolous conversation, having nothing to do with the political subjects of the gathering, but considering every other field of human endeavor. To this were added the annoying exclamations of those who, coming late found that their seats had been taken by others who had gotten in earlier.

To this accompaniment Senator Daniel read on and on, never stopping, never hesitating and never heard. Absolutely no attention was paid to him. He might as well have been addressing a meeting of the Patagonians for all his suditors knew of what he was saying. At 0:30